

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1795.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office at the corner of Main and Cross Streets where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

## A NEW MAGAZINE.

ON the first day of January next will be published, in the city of Philadelphia, a NEW MAGAZINE, to be continued monthly, under the direction of a Society of literary gentlemen.

This work will contain a greater variety of essays, on interesting and entertaining subjects, than any other monthly publication.

To regulate American manners and taste, to improve the arts, and sciences, and to give a comprehensive view of the history, politics and commerce of the United States, will be the first objects of this Miscellany.

A suitable portion of it will be allotted to decent poetry and genuine humour. It will also contain a concise but faithful register of the proceedings of the federal government, together with the intelligence of the month, to foreign and domestic. In fine, the most strenuous exertions will be made, to render this Magazine useful and pleasing to readers of every description—to the old and the young, of both sexes.

The advantages that are to be expected from the united efforts of a literary association, instituted for the sole purpose of supporting this work must be obvious to every one.—Such a plan, while it engages the first abilities, enforces a greater variety, and a uniform supply of valuable matter, than could be afforded by any individual, however elevated his genius, or great his endeavors.

### CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be published, punctually, on the first day of every month.

II. Each number will contain at least eighty pages, printed on fine paper, and new letter.

III. The price, to subscribers, will be only two dollars and two thirds, per annum.

Further particulars, relative to this magazine, will be laid before the public in a few weeks.

Philadelphia, November, 16 1789.

\*. The Printers of the new papers, in this city and throughout the United States are requested to insert the above.

At a meeting of the Kentucky Society for the encouragement of manufactures at Danville December 5th 1789.

THE managers reported to the meeting: That the first payment of the subscription had been nearly paid in, and that they had remitted the amount to Philadelphia to procure spinning and carding machines and stocking looms.

That to enable the company to carry their design fully into execution, an addition ought to be made to the capital already subscribed of three hundred pounds; whereupon,

Resolved, that a new subscription be opened for thirty additional shares; and that all persons who shall pay in the amount of their subscriptions on or before the last day of March next shall be entitled to all the privileges of the first subscribers.

Resolved, that at all meetings of this society the members shall have a right to vote by proxy appointed under their hands.

Ordered that the foregoing resolutions be published in the Kentucky Gazette that all persons willing to encourage the manufactures of their country may be informed of an opportunity of doing so.

Tell.

THOMAS TODD, Secretary.

## H E M P

Wanted a quantity of hemp in a short time for which twenty five shillings per hundred will be given if delivered at Frankfort, or twenty three shillings in Lexington, payment will be made in Merchandise at the lowest Cash price.

Robert Barr.  
Lexington, March 4, 1795.

### JUST OPENED.

AND TO BE SOLD, BY

ANDREW HOLMES & Co.

A large and general assortment of MERCHANDISE.

Suitable to the present and approaching season, which will be sold on the lowest terms for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Wanted immediately, a few Firkins of good BUTTER.

Lexington, Jan. 12, 1795.

### JUST ARRIVED

And now opening for sale by  
PETER JANUARY & SON,

At their Store in Lexington opposite the Printing Office, a large and complete assortment of GOODS adapted to the season, which they will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, Corn, Wheat, Rye, Butter, Pork, Salt, &c.

### ALSO FOR SALE.

TWO IN LOTS,  
ON MAIN STREET,

IN THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON.  
P. J. & S.

### JUST PUBLISHED

THE KENTUCKY  
ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1790.

Printed on fine writing paper.  
And may be had at this Office by the Gross dozen or single.

## F O U N D

BY the subscriber living in Lexington at the sign of the Buffalo, some time ago, a piece of cloth, together with some weavers reeds; the owner may get them by applying to the subscriber, proving property and paying charges.  
Peter Higbee.  
Lexington, Feb. 19, 1795.

All kinds of Blank Books for Merchants, Clerks, &c. made and ruled to any pattern: Also old books new bound, on reasonable terms, at this office.

## B L A N K S

OF ALL KINDS  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

## C H A R L E S W H I T E.

COPPER SMITH.  
Late of NEW-YORK.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he intends carrying on the Copper Smith's business at this place, in all its various branches, (to wit,) Stills, Brew and Die kettles &c. Also, casts all kind of brass work for mills—makes and repairs all kind of brass and tin work, likewise repairs all kinds of locks and keys. He buys all kinds of old copper, brass, pewter and lead.—Those who please to favor him with their custom shall have their work done in the best manner and on the shortest notice.

Lexington, Dec. 8, 1789.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on South Elk Horn, 2 miles below Shannons mill, an iron gray mare, 3 years old natural trotter, 14 hands and a half high, no brand perceivable nor natural mark; Appraised to £9.  
HUGH ALEXANDER.  
Feb. 15, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living about half a mile from the town of Lexington, a red STEER, about 18 months old, a crop off the right ear. Appraised to 18/6.  
JOHN MAXWELL.  
Feb. 11, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living near Lexington Fayette County, two sheep the one black with a lamb, the other white, both cropped in the left ear and a slit in the Right; Appraised to £1-1.  
CASPER KARSNER  
Feb. 11 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Woodford County within two miles of the Clover bottom, a sorrel MARE, neither diked nor branded, about a feet 7 inches high. Appraised to £10.  
EDWARD CATHERS.  
April 28, 1789.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Fayette county, a bright bay Horse, 3 years old last spring, about 12 hands high, has a black spot on his off jaw—Appraised to £7. 10.  
George Stephenson.  
January 11th, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber Macon county, near Washington a Large blue jaw, loppe d ears, her mark in the Left ear a crop and swallow fork, up per and under keel in the Right; Appraised to one pound four shillings.  
Jacob Edwards.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber in Lexington, in November last, a sorrel horse, four years old last spring, about fourteen hands high, a small star in his forehead, trot, branded on the left shoulder G. Also a brown mare two years old last spring, about fifteen hands high, trots and paces, heavy mane and tail, the mane hanging on both sides, a small bell on, a earle make; Who-soever delivers said horses to me in Lexington, shall have eight dollars for the mare, and two for the horse.

JOHN ALISON.  
Lexington, Feb. 13, 1790.

THE subscriber not having any applications as yet, which has the appearance of his plan of settlement at the Muscle Shoals succeeding, has induced him to defer setting out, until the first of October next. In the mean time he intends to explore that country, and make some other arrangements, which will be necessary for the safety of the place; After which the same Terms will be held out as before.

B. Gaines.  
Lexington, Jan. 26, 1790.

I WILL give Cash for Timothy and Clover seed, and I wish to hire two good ditchers, to drain a pond, and improve a piece of natural meadow ground in the vicinity of Frankfort on Kentucky, to commence work in April.

J. Wilkinson.  
Lexington Jan. 8, 1790.

### JUST OPENED.

And now for sale, by  
GOUDY and WILLIAMS  
At their store in Lexington, opposite capt. Youngs Tavern, and near the new courthouse, a neat and general assortment of

## G O O D S

Well adapted to the season; which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or Furr.

## S A M U E L A Y R E S.

SILVER-SMITH  
AND  
JEWELLER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that he has lately opened a shop in Lexington, on main street, nearly opposite Mr. Collin's Tavern; Ladies and Gentlemen, who honor him with their custom, may depend on having their commands complied with on the most reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice.

Lexington, Jan. 22, 1790.

## T H R E E D O L L A R S

R E W A R D,

STRAYED from near Shannon's mill, some time in August last, a small bay mare, 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high very lengthy, trots and caners well, 6 years old, no brand as I recollect, neatly made, had on when the went away a large new bell, 3 narches cut in the side edge of the bell, and two in the end edge, and I believe 2 or three in the staple, a leather stop; the mares tail had been lately scraped. Whoever delivers said mare or gives such information that I get her again, shall receive the above reward.

HENRY BROCK.  
Feb. 25, 1790.

On Friday the 2th day of March next, at the plantation of John Whitlege deceased on Coopers run, Bourbon county, will be sold to the highest bidder at 12 Months credit with bond and approved security.

TWO feather beds and furniture, and a number of likely horses of as good blood as any in the district.  
THOMAS WHITLEGE, Exr.



Estimate of the expenses of machines, labour &c. for manufacturing cotton.

**O**NE machine for carding of cotton, will cost about fifty pounds. One man will work this machine, and card about twenty pounds of cotton per day.

One spinning machine, commonly called a jenny, with forty spindles, (which is a proper number) will cost about thirteen pounds. One man or woman will work this machine, and will spin from four to six pounds of good yarn per day, of a suitable degree of fineness for good jeans, fustians, &c.

After the cotton is carded, the next operation is roving it, which is, uniting the fibres together, and drawing a coarse thread, nearly such as is commonly used for candlewick. This is done on a common wheel a woman will rove about four pounds per day, for which she receives five pence per pound.

One pound of this cotton yarn will fill six yards of very good jeans—it usually fills more; but then the goods are proportionably lighter.

Two pounds of good flax, from the swinge, will make one pound of heeled flax—this flax being spun to two dozen and six cuts to the pound, which is a proper sized yarn for common jeans—eighteen dozen will make chain for fifty yards—eight pounds of cotton yarn will fill these fifty yards.

The cotton yarn spun on the machines in Philadelphia, sells, on an average, about thirteen pence half penny per pound, besides the carding and roving. The man who turns the machine, is employed by the day: his wages when the days are long, are about three shillings and nine pence per day.

The weaver in Philadelphia, has seven pence per yard for weaving common jeans, besides having his chain wound for him, and the winding his quilt—he will weave about seven yards per day.

Women attend on the weavers, to wind their chains and quilts for about seven shillings and six pence per week, and find themselves—one woman can attend three looms.

The dyers ask four pence per yard for dyeing jeans: but they may be well afforded at half that price.

The following is an estimate of the expense on fifty yards of jeans:

Eighteen dozen of flax—	L. 5	S. 4	d. 0
One man will make the chain for fifty yards of jeans, at eight pence per dozen,	1	7	0
Eight pounds and one third of cotton yarn, will fill the same, at five shillings per pound,	2	1	8
Weaving fifty yards, at eight pence per yard,	1	13	4
Dyeing fifty yards, at three pence per yard,	12	6	
	L. 5	14	0

The above estimate is calculated for fifty yards of very good jeans, such as will sell for three shillings per yard, which is,

Profit L. 1 15 6

**N. B.** The price is supposed to be a retail one. The calculation of expense is made rather high than otherwise; so that if the manufacturer understands his business, and works to the best advantage, his profits will be rather more than as above stated.

From the Virginia Independent Chronicle

Inserted by particular desire.

**T**HAT government is but a choice among evils, is generally confessed, and that government must be supported, is as true; but all unnecessary burthens imposed on the people should be avoided. If facts are examined perhaps it will appear, that there are some burthens imposed upon the people of Virginia, both unnecessary and unconstitutional. The expense of each day for the House of Delegates, is about one hundred pounds: One day with another, they are not more than six hours in public business; consequently the business of each hour, is above sixteen pounds. Nearly one third of an hour, is spent in each day in hearing prayer, which costs the state five pounds. If the session be sixty days (Sundays excluded)

the cost of prayer is three hundred pounds. Add to this sum, eight pounds, allowed to the chaplain for each week, which amounts to eighty pounds, and the sum total is 380l. The first question is, whether this expence is necessary? In Pennsylvania they have no such chaplains, yet their laws are made as well as ours, with as much order in the process, that prayer should be made to God; is not only confessed but urged; that the people of Virginia never send their Delegates to Assembly, to take up the time that they are paid for, in hearing prayer, at the expence of their constituents. The labourer in the field, finds it necessary to pray with his little family before the work of the day comes on, and after it is over: And would this be a bad plan for a Legislator?—What proof of self denial, or what part of virtue is left, for a man to pray, when he is paid for the time he spends to hear a Chaplain pray, who is paid out of the public chest? the question is moletly asked, whether the Chaplain would pray, without his stipend and whether the people would attend, if they were not paid for the time? If not, the next question is, whether such covetous prayers ever are an advantage to the soul?

The next enquiry is, whether such a procedure is constitutional or not? Without hesitation, I say it is not constitutional: No part of the Virginia constitution authorizes such acts, nor does the federal constitution honor them.

The moment that a Minister is so fixed by law, as to obtain a legal claim on the treasury, for religious services, that moment he becomes a Minister of state, and ceases to be a Gospel Ambassador. This is the very principle of religious establishment, and should be exploded forever. If government has a right to make a law to support one religious teacher, it has the same claim to support all; and if rulers are to prescribe forms of prayer, they have the same power to establish creeds of faith, and to proceed to God knows what. If rulers say that religion ought to stand upon its own feet in the country, why should it stand upon legal legs at court? Does not example speak louder than words or laws? If a civil Legislature must have a form of prayer, why should not the Clerk read it over as he does a bill? but if a Chaplain must be employed to read prayers in the State-House, and visit the criminals in prison, let him be paid by the free contributions of those who employ him.

A. B.

LEXINGTON, March 6

By a gentleman who arrived in town on Tuesday last from Limestone we are informed, that it was reported at that place, & generally believed that the Indians had killed and taken the whole of the people settled at Kennedy's bottom, on the Ohio; And that a party of men were gone up from Lee's station to see if it was true.

We are since informed that the men have returned, and that they found only one white man killed and scalped, with a handkerchief tied round his head, the rest supposed to be taken prisoners.

A List of Letters in this Office.

**A** Joseph Anderson in some part of Kentucky, to the particular care of Mr. John May.

**B** Samuel Avery, near Lexington.

**C** Daniel Brodhead jun. Esq. William Barn, going down the river, from Salt River.

**D** Calaway Bunch, near the mouth of Dick's River.

**E** Christian Bush Esq. Fayette.

**F** William Connor.

**G** Joseph Colwell Fayette.

**H** Joseph C. ditto.

**I** Fanny Crofser Danville.

**J** Col John Edwards Bourbon.

**K** Ebenezer Griffin near Lexington.

**L** Moxor Coles, Owing's Station.

**L** John Lewis at or near Lexington.

**M** Robert Mitchell Fayette.

**N** Geo. McIntyre, to the care of Mr. Jared Cowan near Lexington.

**O** Henry Murray Fayette.

**P** David Morton Fayette.

**Q** Daniel Peske near Frankfort.

**R** Samuel Renshaws Fayette.

**S** Joseph Rogers near the big crossings Fayette.

**T** Margaret Smith Bourbon.

**U** Rev. Mr. Shannon near Lexington.

**V** Colo. James Smith Bourbon.

**W** John Smith near Danville.

**X** Jacob Springer Fayette.

**Y** Thomas Thomson, near Wilfons station Meccer.

**Z** David Thompson.

**A** Charles Thurston Louisville.

**B** Lewis Van Buskirk Bourbon.

**C** James Van Buskirk Bards town

**D** John Wilkins Lincoln hanging fork.

**E** Jacob Wall near Fishers station.

**F** Daniel Weibel, at Mr. John Martins, Strouds station.

**G** Peyton Short & Co

Have for sale at their store in Lexington, a considerable assortment of

**D**RY goods, hard ware and groceries, which they will sell on reasonable terms for cash, Tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, pork, beef, bacon, hemp, flour, furs of every kind, tar, pitch and turpentine. &c. &c.

They flatter themselves they have given general satisfaction to those who have already favored them with their custom, for it has been their wish and shall be their study, although they receive every species of country produce, to sell on as moderate advance upon the Philadelphia cost, as any Merchant in the District.

March 6, 1790.

**T**HE subscribers take the liberty of informing the public, that they have opened, and established a butchers shop, where Andrew Steiger jun. Butcher from Baltimore Town, will kill and dress all kind of meat, of superior quality, and in the neatest fashion; any gentlemen and ladies who will honor them with their custom may rely on their assiduity to serve them.

**J**OHAN SMITH.

**A**ND STEIGER.

**N. F.** They buy all kind of fat cattle, steers, calves, sheep, lambs and hogs, for which will be given, cash or store goods at cash price.

**J. S.**

**A. S.**

Lexington, March 5, 1790.

**S**IX HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND

To be laid off in a regular form, out of John Singleton's Military survey, at John Singleton's Military survey, who shall first give such information to the Printer hereof, as will enable me to ascertain said survey.

Joseph Singleton Esq.

**N. B.** Said Singleton served as a Captain in the late French and Indian war.

**I** HAVE in my possession in this Town, a bright sorrel horse, 14 hands high, with a star in his forehead, some saddle spots, no brand, 12 or 13 years old, lame in both hind legs, formerly the property of James Wilkinson, supposed now to belong to a Mr. Miller. The owner is desirous to come prove property and take him away, as he is an expence to me.

**N**ICHOLAS WOOD

Baker.

Lexington Feb. 23 1790.

**A** large company will meet at the 8 Crab orchard the 11th of March in 8 border to start early the next morning 8 through the Wilderness.

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## NOTICE

**I**S hereby given to all those that are indebted to the estate of Alexander Martin deceased, either by note or book account, to come and settle the same with the subscriber by the first of June next, for they need not expect any farther indulgence—Also all those that have any demands, are desired to come and settle the same with.

JAMES LOWREY, Alm.

Feb. 24, 1790.

**W**HEREAS the subscribers did on the fourteenth of August 1783 execute a bond unto Thomas Johnston for two hundred and ten pounds, in consideration for seven hundred acres of land, lying on the South fork of Licking: which sum we obliged ourselves to pay on receipt of the title for said land, in property.

We hereby notify the possessor of said bond, that we have now received the title, and are ready to pay agreeable to contract, assuring the holder thereof, that one or both of us will leave this country in February next, and intends to settle in the Spanish dominions, and shall consider ourselves no longer, bound by the bond than that time.

MICHAEL HOGGE.

NICHOLAS HARRISON.

Jan. 26, 1790.

In pursuance of an act of assembly, the commissioners of the town of Louisville will sell, for ready money, on the fourth of May next, (being Jefferson court day) at the house of John Harrison, in said town,

**T**HAT valuable square of ground in Louisville, number six, lying between the half acre lots and Water street, late occupied by John Sinclair, and recovered from him by suit at law, in the supreme court of the district—Also, on the same terms, sundry other lots in the aforesaid town, their situation and numbers will be made known at the time of sale.

By order of the board,

JOHN CLARK, Chairman.

February 10, 1790

**T**HE subscriber will rent, between 30 and 40 acres of cleared land, 3 miles below Lexington, under good fence, and will be in good order to raise a crop of corn the ensuing season.

Thomas Lewis.

March 6, 1790.

**I** HAVE in my possession in this Town, a bright sorrel horse, 14 hands high, with a star in his forehead, some saddle spots, no brand, 12 or 13 years old, lame in both hind legs, formerly the property of James Wilkinson, supposed now to belong to a Mr. Miller. The owner is desirous to come prove property and take him away, as he is an expence to me.

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